

*DORLAND'S ILLUSTRATED*

MEDICAL  
DICTIONARY

24th edition

W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY  
Philadelphia and London

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Listed here is the latest translated edition of this book together with the language for the translation and the publisher.

Spanish (24th Edition) (Adaptation) — El Ateneo, Buenos Aires, Argentina

*Made in the United States of America*

Press of W. B. Saunders Company

SBN 0-7216-3146-0

SBN 0-7216-3147-9 Deluxe edition

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG CARD NUMBER: 0-6383

Print No.: 15 14

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by close association, which results in antagonism between them.

**antagonist** (an-tag'o-nist) [Gr. *antagonistēs* an opponent]. 1. A muscle that acts in opposition to the action of another muscle, its agonist. 2. An agent that tends to nullify the action of another agent. 3. A tooth in one jaw that articulates with a tooth in the other jaw. **associated a's**, muscles that act on different parts, and by their combined actions move the parts in parallel directions. **competitive a.**, a substance that competes with another for a material which is essential for its usual metabolic activity. See *antimetabolite*. **direct a's**, muscles that act on the same part, and by their combined actions keep the part at rest. **enzyme a.**, a substance that interferes with the normal action of an enzyme. See *antimetabolite*. **insulin a.**, a low-molecular weight compound, attached to serum albumin and circulating in the blood, which blocks the action of insulin. **metabolic a.**, a substance that interferes with the utilization of another substance essential in metabolism. See *antimetabolite*. **sulfonamide a.**, para-aminobenzoic acid.

**antalgic** (ant-al-je'zik). Analgesic.

**antalgic** (ant-al'jik). Analgesic.

**antalkaline** (ant-al'kah-lin") [ant- + *alkali*]. 1. Neutralizing alkalinity. 2. An agent that neutralizes the alkalis.

**antaphrodisiac** (ant'af-ro-diz'e-ak). 1. Abrogating the sexual instinct. 2. An agent that allays sexual impulses.

**antapoplectic** (ant'ap-o-plek'tik) [ant- + Gr. *apoplexia* apoplexy]. 1. Alleviating apoplexy. 2. An agent for alleviating apoplexy.

**antarthritic** (ant'ar-thrit'ik) [ant- + Gr. *arthritikos* gouty]. 1. Alleviating arthritis. 2. An agent that alleviates arthritis.

**asthenic** (ant'as-then'ik) [ant- + Gr. *astheneia* weakness]. 1. Alleviating weakness, or restoring strength. 2. An agent that alleviates weakness and restores strength.

**asthmatic** (ant'az-mat'ik) [ant- + Gr. *asthma* asthma]. 1. Affording relief in asthma. 2. An agent that relieves the spasm of asthma.

**antatrophic** (ant'ah-trof'ik). Correcting or opposing the progress of atrophy.

**antazoline** (ant-az'o-lēn). Chemical name: 2-(N-benzylanilinomethyl)-2-imidazoline. Use: antihistaminic.

**ante-** (an'te) [L. *ante* before]. A prefix signifying "before" in time or place.

**antebrachium** (an'te-bra'ke-um) [ante- + L. *brachium* arm]. [N A] The part of the upper member of the body, between the elbow and the wrist. Called also *antibrachium* [B N A], and *forearm*.

**antecardium** (an-te-kar'de-um). Epigastrium.

**antecedent** (an'te-ce'dent) [L. *antecedere* to go before, precede]. A precursor. **plasma thromboplastin a.**, factor XI. See under *coagulation factors*.

**ante cibum** (an'te si'būm) [L.]. Before meals.

**antecornu** (an'te-kor'nu). The anterior cornu of a lateral ventricle of the brain.

**antecubital** (an'te-ku'bi-tal). Situated in front of the cubitus or forearm.

**antecurvature** (an'te-kur'vah-tūr") [ante- + L. *curvatura* bend]. A slight antelexion.

**antefebriale** (an'te-feb'rīl) [ante- + L. *febris* fever]. Before the onset of fever.

**anteflect** (an'te-flekt). To bend forward.

**anteflexed**. In a condition of antelexion.

**anteflexio** (an'te-flek'se-o) [L.]. Antelexion. **a. u'teri**, antelexion, def. 2.

**antelexion** (an-te-flek'shun) [ante- + L. *flexio* bend]. 1. An abnormal forward curvature; a form of displacement in which the upper part of the organ is bent forward. 2. The normal forward curvature of the uterus.

**antegrade** (an'te-grād). Anterograde.

**antehypophysis** (an'te-hi-pof'fī-sis). The anterior lobe of the hypophysis or pituitary body.

**antelocation** (an'te-lo-ka'shun) [ante- + L. *locatio* placement]. The forward displacement of an organ.

**antemetetic** (ant'e-met'ik). Antiemetic.

**ante mortem** (an'te mor'tem) [L.]. Before death.

**antenatal** (an'te-na'tal) [ante- + L. *natus* born]. Occurring or formed before birth.

**antenna** (an-ten'ah), pl. *anten'nae*. A feeler of an arthropod; one of the two lateral appendages on the anterior segment of the head of arthropods.

**antepar** (an'te-par). Trade mark for a preparation of piperazine citrate and piperazine phosphate.

**antepartal** (an'te-par'tal). Occurring before parturition, or childbirth.

**ante partum** (an'te par'tum) [L.]. Before parturition, or childbirth.

**antepartum** (an'te-par'tum) [L.]. Antepartal.

**antephase** (an'te-fāz). The portion of interphase immediately preceding mitosis, when energy is being produced and stored for mitosis and chromosome reproduction is taking place.

**antephalitic** (ant'ef-e-al'tik) [ant- + Gr. *ephialtēs* nightmare]. Good against or preventing nightmare.

**anteponition** (an'te-po-zish'un). Forward displacement, as of the uterus.

**anteprostate** (an'te-pros'tāt) [ante- + *prostate*]. One of Cowper's glands.

**anteprostatitis** (an'te-pros-tah-ti'tis). Inflammation of Cowper's glands.

**antepyreptic** (an'te-pi-ret'ik) [ante- + *pyretic*]. Occurring before the stage of fever.

**antergan** (ant'er-gan). A proprietary antihistamine compound, dimethyl-amino-ethyl benzyl-aniline.

**antergia** (ant'er'je-ah) [ant- + Gr. *ergon* work]. Antagonism; resistance.

**antergic** (ant'er'jik). Working in opposite directions: a term applied to antagonistic muscles.

**antergy** (ant'er-je). Antergia.

**anteriad** (an-te're-ad). Toward the anterior surface of the body.

**anterior** (an-te're-or). Situated in front of or in the forward part of, affecting the forward part of an organ, toward the head end of the body; in official anatomical nomenclature, used in reference to the ventral or belly surface of the body.

**antero-** [L. *anterior* before]. A prefix signifying "before."

**anteroclusion** (an'ter-o-kloo'zhun). A malrelation of the dental arches in which the mandibular arch is in an anterior position in relation to the maxillary arch.

**antero-external** (an'ter-o-eks-ter'nal). Situated on the front and to the outer side.

**anterograde** (an'ter-o-grād") [antero- + L. *gredi* to go]. Moving or extending forward.

**antero-inferior** (an'ter-o-in-fe're-or). Situated in front and below.

**antero-internal** (an'ter-o-in-ter'nal). Situated on the front and to the inner side.

**anterolateral** (an'ter-o-lat'er-al). Situated in front and to one side.

**anteromedian** (an'ter-o-me'de-an). Situated in front and on the median line.

**anteron** (an'ter-on). A proprietary gonadotropic extract from pregnant mare serum.

**anteroposterior** (an'ter-o-pos-te're-or). From front to back, or from the anterior (ventral) to the posterior (dorsal) surface; in roentgenology, it denotes the direction of the beam, from the x-ray source to the beam exit surface.

**anterosuperior** (an'ter-o-su-pe're-or). Situated in front and above.

**anterotic** (ant'e-rot'ik). Antaphrodisiac.